WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A dynamic pressure probe for a combustor comprising a holder body having a pressure sensing passage; a pressure sensor and a pressure chamber located in a housing portion arranged substantially perpendicularly to said pressure sensing passage; and wherein said pressure chamber communicates with said pressure sensing passage via a relatively small aperture in a wall separating said pressure chamber from said pressure sensing passage.
- 2. The probe of claim 1 wherein said housing portion is shaped to receive a sleeve surrounding at least a portion of said pressure sensor.
- The probe of claim 2 wherein an inner end of said sleeve defines a peripheral wall of said pressure chamber.
- 4. The probe of claim 2 wherein said sleeve engages said wall and is sealed relative thereto.
- 5. The probe of claim 1 wherein said pressure sensor includes a diaphragm exposed to said pressure chamber.
- 6. The probe of claim 1 wherein said holder body is formed with a compressor discharge air passage adapted for communication with a radial space in the combustor supplied with compressor discharge air.
- The probe of claim 1 wherein a waveguide is attached to said holder body at a rearward end thereof,

said waveguide having a bore in communication and axial alignment with said pressure sensing passage.

- 8. The probe of claim 7 wherein said pressure sensing passage and said bore have substantially identical inner diameters.
- 9. The probe of claim 3 wherein said pressure chamber is sealed by means of 0-rings arranged within grooves formed in respective inner and outer edges of said sleeve.
- 10. A dynamic pressure probe comprising a holder body having a first passage therein adapted to receive a pressure signal, a pressure sensor including at least a pressure sensing portion located within a sleeve seated within a pressure sensor housing portion, said sleeve engaged with a wall of said housing portion; said pressure sensor including a diaphragm having one face exposed to a pressure chamber within said sleeve between said pressure sensor and said wall; and wherein an aperture in said wall of said housing connects said pressure chamber to said first passage.
- 11. The probe of claim 10 wherein opposite ends of said sleeve are provided with 0-ring seals for sealing said pressure chamber relative to said housing portion.
- 12. The probe of claim 10 wherein said sleeve includes a first diameter region in which the sensing portion of said pressure sensor is located, and a second larger diameter region in which said diaphragm is located.

- 13. The probe of claim 10 wherein said pressure chamber has an acoustic resonance frequency greater than a corresponding frequency of the pressure signal.
- 14. The probe of claim 10 wherein said first passage is substantially perpendicular to said sleeve and said pressure chamber.
- 15. The probe of claim 10 wherein a second passage is formed in said holder body, adapted to receive extracted compressor discharge air.
- 16. The probe of claim 15 wherein an inlet to said first passage is axially spaced from an inlet to said second passage.
- 17. The probe of claim 10 wherein said first passage continues axially beyond said aperture in a flow direction to an acoustic damping coil.
- 18. The probe of claim 17 wherein said second passage is adapted to supply compressor discharge air to an opposite end of said acoustic damping coil.
- 19. The probe of claim 10 wherein said sensor includes a radial flange engaged with an outer edge of said sleeve.
- 20. The probe of claim 19 wherein said pressure sensing portion of said sensor is secured within said sleeve by means of a flange connector in compressive engagement with said radial flange.

- 21. A method of obtaining a dynamic pressure signal from a combustor comprising:
- a) supplying a dynamic pressure signal from the combustor through a first passage, said first passage exposed to a mutually perpendicularly arranged sensor diaphragm remote from said combustor;
- b) transmitting said pressure signal beyond said sensor diaphragm to a signal damping mechanism; and
- c) supplying compressor discharge air to said signal damping mechanism to remove any condensation therein.
- 22. The method of claim 21 wherein step a) is carried out by attaching a probe holder to an outer wall of the combustor, with a forward tip of said probe holder having an inlet to said first passage, projecting through a combustor liner spaced radially inwardly of said outer wall.
- 23. The method of claim 22 wherein step c) is carried out by providing a second passage in said probe holder with an inlet exposed to compressor discharge air in a radial space between said outer wall and said combustor liner.